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Telegrams.

THE NORTH SEA.

HARWICH TO BE MADE BIG NAVAL CENTRE.

9,000 BLUEJACKETS FOR ESSEX PORT.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Feb. 1, 10.15 p.m.

A further distribution of the naval strength of the Empire is foreshadowed by an interesting proposal emanating from official quarters.

This is to convert the port of Harwich into an important naval centre.

It is suggested that a Rear Admiral be placed in charge, with a permanent force of 9,000 bluejackets under his command.

[Harwich is admirably adapted to naval purposes. The harbour is deep, and sufficiently capacious to give the largest ships anchorage. The existing docks are up-to-date, and the railway communication is excellent. The port is only seventy-two miles north of London, due east of Amsterdam.]

LIBELLING THE KING.

EDITOR OF THE "LIBERATOR" SENTENCED.

HIS MAJESTY REJECTS HE COULD NOT GIVE EVIDENCE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Feb. 1, 10.15 p.m.

The editor of the "Liberator" has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for libelling His Majesty the King.

As I have already informed you, he alleged in his paper that His Majesty had contracted a morganatic marriage while at Malta, as an officer of the Mediterranean Squadron.

The case has created a sensation here, which has not been lessened by the King's letter to the Court, in which His Majesty expresses his regret that the Constitution does not permit him to give evidence personally.

Edward F. Mylius is the editor of the "Liberator" which is called an "international" journal. It has devoted a good deal of abuse to the Royal Family and to British institutions in general. In the November issue there appeared a revival of the baseless report about a morganatic marriage of the King, and the suggestion was put forward that "the only way he can be dealt with in this country is by revolution."

THE PLAGUE IN THE NORTH.

STEADILY GROWING WORSE.

THOUSANDS FLEEING.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Tientsin, 1st Feb., 11.40 p.m.

The plague in Manchuria is growing worse.

In Harbin, up to Sunday there had been 3,378 deaths—2,122 in China town and 956 in the Russian section of the city—with an average death rate of 100 per cent. Dead bodies are left lying on the streets every day.

At Mukden all efforts to combat the plague have proved unavailing.

Heavy snowfalls add to the misery of the inhabitants.

Thousands are fleeing from the stricken cities.

At Tientsin there have been 21 further cases with 8 deaths.

At Shantow the deaths have been 100 from the pest.

SINGAPORE TO CO-OPERATE WITH HONGKONG.

From what must be understood from the comparatively scanty data forthcoming in regard to the apparently "abnormally" swift sweep of plague through Manchuria into Northern China, it is likely that the Port Health Department of Singapore will have even now a strong additional reason for all the vigilance that can be expended on the examination of the physical condition of immigrants coming from China, says the "Singapore Free Press."

In the position Singapore occupies in reference to any possible, perhaps probable, advance of the pestilence along the China coast, Hongkong must be looked upon as a vantage point for observation. And it would be the duty of the local Government to arrange with the Port Health Department at Hongkong to keep the Port Health Department here fully informed by telegram of any apparently fresh invasion of Hongkong by this new and virulent type that has already worked such havoc in Manchuria.

The Hongkong Harbourmaster would also be able to notify the Master Attendant here of any sailings for Singapore that are made from Hongkong.

As possible containing cases of infection. The position is one in which forewarned is forearmed. To come to the more utilitarian aspect of the contingency created by the southward progress of this new and portentous epidemic, the commercial and shipping interests here have every reason to desire that no safeguard shall be omitted which might secure this port from the misfortune that being declared infected would entail.

INDIAN NEWS.

OPIMUM SALES.

Calcutta, January 10.—There were 2,620 chests of opium offered for sale, being 180 less than last month. Of these 1,260 were the Behar opium and 1,360 Benares opium. The highest price for Behar opium was Rs. 3,450 and the lowest Rs. 3,420. For Benares opium there was an average rate of Rs. 3,300 per chest. The average price for Behar opium was Rs. 3,455-5-8 per chest, and for Benares opium 3,300 per chest.

Last month 3,300 chests were sold, 1,650 being Benares opium, an equal number representing Behar opium. The average prices fetched per chest were Rs. 3,105 for the Benares drug. The total proceeds were Rs. 1,008,126. The average price per chest was thus higher yesterday than at the sale last month.

—Bombay Gazette.

THE BIRDMEN.

FLIGHTS AT TAIPO MARKET NEXT WEEK.

RUSH OF BIRDS EXPECTED.

On Friday, Saturday and Sunday of next week the aviators, Messrs. Shriver, and Captain Baldwin, will fly at Taiipo market.

His Excellency the Governor has granted permission to the "birdmen" to exhibit their skill and both the Canton-Kowloon railway and the Star Ferry Boat Company are prepared to cope with the phenomenal passenger traffic that is expected. Accommodation for, at least, 15,000 passengers each day will be available on the railway. Special trains will run to Taiipo, while the Star Ferry will put on four boats, as well as launches.



His Excellency the Governor.

Additional to the ad of the projected flight by the aviator, the "birdmen" which was from the original notice, a number of other birds are to be expected, but the three birds are masters of the new art, and have more than once, by doing and well, conquered the hidden enemies of the air.

THE ENERGETIC VICEROY.

OFFICIALS GROWING ANXIOUS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Feb. 1.

While H.E. Chang Ming Chi was Secretary to the ex-Viceroy Sheng Shuan, he was famous for his strictness and fearlessness in the discharge of his duty. Since his arrival at Canton, he has been doing more by doing and well, conquered the hidden enemies of the air.

They are showing signs of energy and attention in the performance of their duties preparatory to investigation into their conduct by the deputies appointed by the Viceroy for that purpose. It may be hoped that the administration of the Government in the province will show signs of improvement, as the result of the action of the Viceroy.

EMPIRE CINEMATOGRAPH THEATRE.

This popular place of entertainment was well filled last night by an audience which showed full appreciation of the excellent fare that figured on the programme. The moving pictures shown on the screen were both instructive and amusing and were at all times loudly cheered and applauded.

"Mona Lisa," a new historical film, was highly interesting. In the scene of the "Pope's Head in the Lion's Den" was very laughable, as was also "Calina's Dinner Party." Miss Sadie Ma's role, the charming subplots, made her a well-appearing and got a fitting send-off. Miss Dolly Swift, a very chic comedienne, won over for all her "turns" and well deserved them. Mr. Denis Carmoy, character comedian, made a great hit in his still-dances and brought down the house in his female impersonation duty. There is a change of programme every two days, with matinees on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

CHINESE SUMMARY OF THE 2ND YEAR OF HSUAN TUNG.

It will be seen from this survey that Chinese journalists are by no means satisfied with the prevailing condition of affairs. Those who probe beneath the surface are dissatisfied with the Government, with education and with the so-called reforms in civil and industrial life; but therein lies the hope of China's salvation. Men are no longer self-satisfied and complacent, they are far from being content to go along the ancient ways without question as to whether all is well with the accepted scheme of things; and from this discontent will arise a rejuvenated China.

—South China Morning Post.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

As a form of historical and international aspects, however, the present Parliament will go down to posterity as the one where the Oath of Accession was used in its new form for the first time. By the Declaration which His Majesty will make to-day, the phrase which was objectionable to the Catholic community in the old form of the Oath of Accession has been eliminated. For the future, the Sovereign testifies merely to the fact that he is "a faithful Protestant." Equally significant is the character of the legislation with which the speech from the Throne will deal, for, under the aegis of the Liberal administration, a series of popular bills are to be brought forward which will to a large extent completely the social side of political life.

Daily Press.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

One cannot but be impressed with the rich possibilities of the islands which the investigations and experiments of recent years have revealed. Every new enterprise on a big scale, however, means a new demand on the limited supply of efficient labour in the islands, and it becomes increasingly evident that so long as the Government of the United States adheres to its policy of excluding Chinese or other foreign labour from the islands, the development of this potential wealth must be comparatively slow. The trade returns from 1909 appear to be the highest on record, and everything points to their steady if slow increase.

GUARDING AGAINST MUTINY.

STRICT MEASURES BY THE VICEROY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Feb. 1.

H.E. the Chinese Viceroy, having taken into consideration the myth among the soldiers which broke out this time last year as a result of an affray with the local police has instructed the Superintendent of the Training Department to inform the commanders of troops that in case of any of them applying for leave to return to the country, he should report to his superior beforehand.

It is reported that the Superintendent has instructed the commanders that during the New Year holidays, soldiers who wish to go out shopping must be under the charge of a corporal or a sergeant, so as to prevent them from creating any disturbance.

At the close of the year, and during the New Year holidays, the police have been taking every precaution against any recurrence of trouble. The police, while patrolling, are armed with rifles, and are in companies of four or five strong, and the deputy superintendents are going round regularly to see that their orders are being carried out.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

The last two matches in connection with the above competition between the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves and the A.O.C. took place last night at the Soldiers' Club.

The first game was played between Mr. Pilo and Lieut.-Col. Wright, and ended in an easy win for the former after a good exhibition of billiards. The winner scored 250 to Wright's 165. The best breaks of the game were:—Mr. Pilo, 32, 31, 16, 17 and 16; and Lieut. Col. Wright, 18, 17, 16 and 11.

It was the best game seen so far in the competition.

The second game was played between Mr. Gust and Staff Sergeant Kirby. Kirby won in a win for the A.O.C. man. The scores were:—Mr. Gust, 186, Staff-Sergeant Kirby, 250.

The total scores are as follows:—

H.K.V.R. 1710-A.O.C. 1817.

To-night the K.O.Y.L.I. Sergeants' team will commence to play the Royal Garrison Artillery.

GRAND HOTEL TOURNAMENT.
Mr. Thornhill will play Mr. Hohn in connection with the above tournament to-night.

ITALIAN CONVENT.

The Superiores of the Italian Convent begs to acknowledge, with grateful thanks, the following donations to the Emergency Fund:—

A. Friend, \$30.00
Messrs. D. S. S. & Co., \$25.00
Choi Leep Chee, 20.00
R. Salina, 20.00
F. Fung, 15.00
V. Attanasio, 10.00
Leong Shin Kong, 10.00
Ho Wing, 10.00
Kwok Yiu Ting, 10.00

HONGKONG TRADE.

HEAVY IMPORTATION OF GROUND NUTS.

The groundnuts imported into this Colony last year from the Northern ports (Tientsin, Newchwang, Chefoo and Chumking) amounted to the value of two millions and a half dollars and weighed about twenty thousand tons. Groundnuts are imported into this Colony by the hongs in Bonham Street who select the best for export to Europe, and send the inferior qualities to various parts of the West River, where they are used for making oil.

The output of groundnuts this season is nothing to be compared with that of the past year, owing to rain and snow in the north destroying the crop.

THE GERMAN ROYAL TOUR.

ABANDONED PROGRAMME.

In view of the curtailment of the Eastern tour of their Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany, it is interesting to recall the details of their itinerary as originally drafted. It had been intended that T.R.H. should remain in India two months. In the middle of February, 1911, they were to start from Calcutta, going first to Singapore, where they were due on February 24. The party were to visit Batavia, Bangkok, and thence go to Hongkong, arriving here towards the end of March. On the 31st of that month, the Prince and Princess were due at Shanghai, and on April 4 at Tientsin.

Some three weeks were to be spent at the German port, where everything was to be done to make the distinguished visitors' stay pleasant.

They then were to go on to Tientsin and Peking, and later to Yokohama, Tokyo, Nagasaki and Hiogo.

The extended tour then was to go on to Vladivostok, where the party were to arrive on May 16, 1911, and leave for home, taking in Moscow and St. Petersburg on their way.

Commander Aho, of the Japanese cruiser Atsuhama, left to-day for Tokyo by the Kuma-no-Maru, having been summoned to the capital by the Japanese Admiralty.

FOOTBALL.

SECOND DIVISION.

The 83rd Company Royal Garrison Artillery will meet the 88th Company to-morrow at Lyceum in connection with the second division league competition. Skipper Best of the Royal Engineers will referee the match. A good game is expected.

LEAGUE TABLE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Points
83rd Co. R.G.A.	6	6	1	0	15
87th Co. R.G.A.	4	3	1	0	9
B. O. C.	6	2	3	1	7
88th Co. R.G.A.	1	—	—	—	1
H.K. Police	5	0	5	0	—

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The entries for the above challenge shield closed last evening at the Y.M.C.A. Altogether seven teams have entered and drawn as follows:—

FIRST ROUND.

K.O.Y.L.I. left half. Bye.

Royal Garrison vs. K.O.Y.L.I.

Right Half (A).

Hongkong Rugby Club vs. Royal Engineers (B).

Hongkong Football Club vs. Naval Yard (C).

SECOND ROUND.

K. O. Y. L. I. left half plays winner of C.

Winner of "A" meets winner of "B."

The first round is to take place on the 18th inst., and the second round on the 28th inst. The remaining matches to come off on the 3rd and 11th of March and the final is to take place on the 18th.

HONGKONG RUGBY CLUB.

To-morrow afternoon at 5 p.m. the Garrison will meet the Hongkong Rugby Club in a game of Rugby on the Hongkong Football Club Ground.

RECAP.

At Happy Valley to-morrow, the following team will represent the H.K.F.C. against the Army in the second round of the Challenge Cup competition:—Full Back, T. S. Robinson, 3-backs, H. G. Hegarty, D. S. Donnelly, A. E. Wood, J. C. Roberts; 4-backs, T. Cocker, A. A. Claxton; forwards, J. F. McGregor (leader), A. Temperley, D. G. Cheeman, E. H. Scott, W. Ross, J. Bell-Irving, T. F. Graham and W. E. Sutherland.

The kick-off is at 5 p.m. punctual.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

It is announced in the Gazette that the King has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Mr. Frederick Bulfield (Attorney-General) to be a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements, and for the appointment of Mr. Thomas de Mullen Lee Braddell (Puisne Judge) to be Attorney-General of the said Settlements.

The marriage arranged between Mr. Francis Nelson, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, second son of the late Mr. H. E. Nelson, and Joan, daughter of the late Lieut. Colonel Patrick Montgomerie, R.E., and of Mrs. Montgomerie, Wrotham, Kent, will take place in February.

A Coroner's jury concluded an inquiry at Scarborough on 3rd Jan. into the death of Mrs. Bredon, aged 46, wife of Dr. A. M. Bredon, a Scarborough practitioner, who is a brother of Sir Robert Bredon, and brother-in-law of Sir Robert Hart, of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs. The jury, after about 20 minutes' consideration, returned the verdict that death was caused by lead poisoning, but that there was not sufficient evidence to show how the lead got into the system.

A new feature in the returns of the imports of foreign and Colonial fresh meat to Liverpool during the year 1910 was the import of pork carcasses, &c., from China. The consignments in the past year were three in number and aggregated 24,461 carcasses and boxes.

The Weather Forecast.



On the 2nd at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen over E. Japan and the Bonins, and risen elsewhere, particularly over China.

The depression lying over the N.E. part of the Sea of Japan yesterday, is moving into the Pacific to the E. of Hokkaido.

Pressure is high apparently over China to the North of the Yangtze valley, and normal conditions will probably be re-established along the coast during the next 24 hours.

The monsoon will freshen again over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N. and N.E. winds, freshening; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamma, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE.

PERFORMANCES BY CHINESE.

For the past few nights the Taiping Chinese Theatre has been given up to performances in the cause of charity, the objects of the good work being the Kung Fap and Kwong Wa Hospitals of Yau-nan, both of which are suffering from lack of funds. The artists are giving their services free and in many other ways our Chinese fellow-citizens are evincing their entire sympathy with the movement. Great crowds are attracted nightly, and a goodly harvest of dollars should be the result. Notable among the company of actors, are Messrs. Kok Wai San, Chow U Lee and Bai Wang Su.

A special feature of the movement is the co-operation of Miss Hong San Ying, who moves about amongst the audience at intervals reciting her writings and selling her weekly paper, all the sale proceeds going to the charity fund.

In the same way, Mr. Leung Pak Ying sells novels, Mr. Lai Ying Koo dispenses refreshments, the Connaught Aerated Water Co. sells minerals, the Hing Loong firm cigarettes, Mr. Chan Chi Chin flowers; the Shu Tang Loi Restaurant provides free refreshments to the workers, Messrs. Yee Fong and A Fong sell photographs of the play, Mr. Wong Lan San provides steam-funels for the conveyance of patrons across the harbour, while the Opium Farm provide the "delectable drug" for such of the actors as choose to indulge in it.

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Intimations.



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Robert Porter & Co.'s
**BULL DOG
BRAND
GUINNESS'
STOUT**
in PINTS and SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON &
CO., LD.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July 1910.

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Ordinary business communications should be
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The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any return of MS. not to return any communication.

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The object of this paper is to publish
correct information, to serve the truth,
and print the news without fear or
favour.

THE

Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURS., FEB. 2, 1911.

OUR HONGKONG SUMMER.

People who judge of the nature of
our Hongkong summer merely by
reading the thermometer records—at
a distance—are apt to form very er-
roneous ideas as to the tropic tortures
which we in this particular part of
the world have to endure from May
or June to August. Certainly, on paper,
85 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit in the
shade cannot appear a very formidable
heat burden to a New Yorker or
even to a resident of London where
mid-summer cases of sunstroke are by
no means unknown; whilst the Queens-
lander, who toils unconsciously with
the glass standing sometimes as high
as 120 degrees Fahrenheit simply
laughs us to scorn when he hears us
complain of our sub-tropical climate,
being oppressive and finds out what
our average thermometer readings
are during the summer months. The
only way to convince the sceptic is to
have him reside here for four or five
years in succession. In our own ex-
perience, the first year, or even the
second, may not bring conviction to

the mind of the sojourner from more
temperate zones, but generally his
third term of twelve months brings the
scoffer to a sense of the truth, whilst
the fourth and fifth may be trusted to
scatter to the winds what little yet re-
mains of his scepticism. We have in
mind the instance of a French gentle-
man and his wife who passed through
here in the height of summer in the
Paris Exhibition year on their way
home for a holiday. These worthy
couple had spent nearly twenty years
in the East, mostly in the wilds of
Borneo, and they purposed spending
a pleasantly cool fortnight here before
going over America. But so unbear-
able did they find the Hongkong
summer nights that they changed their
plans without loss of time and fled from
our steaming island, vociferously declar-
ing that the forests of Borneo were pre-
ferable a thousands times over. It
was many years after the British occupa-
tion of Hongkong that our naval and
military authorities fully realised the
treacherousness of the climate, and it
is only too well borne out by the old-
time Service tradition that an order to
proceed to Hongkong was a synonym
for a marching ticket for Hades. Since
those early years, Service conditions
have been vastly improved. In the
Army all trying exercises are wisely
avoided during the summer months.
The Naval Squadron, as a whole,
makes for the North. But in the
Senior Service, there would appear to
be even yet scope for the exercise of
greater care, and thought in the direc-
tion of preserving the health of the
Fleet to the fullest possible extent.
The appendix to the annual report on
the health of the Navy contains several
interesting reports upon maladies to
which fleetmen are exposed by the
normal and abnormal conditions of
service. A paper on heat-cramp by
Staff Surgeon C. H. J. Robinson, of
the Monmouth, begins with the follow-
ing significant statement: "During a
steam trial from Hongkong to Weihai-
wei in July, 1908 (one of the hottest
months of the year in those latitudes),
some 400 men were affected by the
heat, this being due principally to the
poor condition they had fallen into as
the result of staying in Hongkong
during the summer." There is on
record also the case of an engineer
officer who suffered from agonising
cramps in the muscles of the legs; of
a stoker who fainted at his post; of
another who suffered great pain in the
head; and of a fourth who was brought
to the sick bay in violent convulsions
and delirium. Many others had to be
treated for faintness and pain in the
abdomen, and one stoker suffered
severely from the effects of drinking
cold water. Dr. Robinson offers no
comment on this remarkable steam
trial, being content to state "the
number of stokers incapacitated and the
nature of their symptoms." The
Monmouth case shows, however,
(says the "N. & M. Record") that
these high-speed trials ought not to be
carried out in the tropics during the
hot months, especially after a long stay
in a tropical port. Thirteen petty
officers and men of the Cressy also
suffered from the effects of heat during
a full-speed trial on the China Station
in August. Some of these sufferers
were deck hands required to assist the
stokers, "but several of the more
severe cases occurred among the
stokers themselves." All of which
goes to show that the Admiralty have
still some things to learn concerning
the vagaries of the China Coast climate
and particularly that of Hongkong.

HONGKONG DAY
BY DAY.

S.M.S. Tiger is expected to arrive
in port on Saturday.

The French Mail of the 3rd January
has been delivered in London.

Sir Melville Lambton is to assume
the name of Meux within a year.

Mr. F. J. Hallon, agent of the
Pacific Mail, is expected here from
Columbo by the York on the 9th.

Singapore Scotsmen celebrated
Burns' Night. Their compatriots in
Hongkong did not.

The P. and O. str. Arcadia arrived
today at daylight, and the home mail
was delivered at the Post Office at
8 a.m.

Mr. C. E. Garner (of Messrs. Garner,
Quell & Co., Shanghai and Hongkong)
arrived here to-day from Singapore.

Mr. Henry Dyer, D. Sc., contributes
a page article to the "Glasgow Herald"
on "The Far East—Engineering and
Commerce."

The "Morning Leader" of the 6th
of January published a photograph of
submarine C36 (66), one of the vessels
sailing to Hongkong.

Messrs. H. B. Moss & Co.'s trade
vessel for 1910 states that one vessel
of 1,700 gross tonnage, is being built
in England for China.

Major S. Macdonald, Royal Army
Medical Corps, returned from Hong-
kong, has joined the London District
as Recruiting Medical Officer.

Capt. Hay, of the s.s. *Hopding*, was
bitten by a mad dog when in Hongkong. He
decided to undergo the Pasteur treat-
ment at Saigon during his stay in port.

Mr. R. W. Randolph, one of the
engineers employed on the construction
of the Yuet Han Railway for some
years past, left for San Francisco this
week.

During the week ended 28th January
there were notified as occurring in the
Colony 2 cases of diphtheria (both
British), 3 cases of enteric (2 Chinese,
1 British—2 fatal), and 5 cases of
small-pox (all Chinese—1 fatal).

The ways of a Chinese compradore
are hard. The chief compradore of the
Fooking had 1000 cigars on board
when the vessel put in on her last
voyage into Saigon. He was fined
\$360 for being in possession of so many
"smokes."

Captain R. G. D. Groves-Raines,
2nd Battalion "The Buffs," has taken
up the adjutancy of the 4th Territorial
Battalion of that regiment at Dover in
succession to Captain G. T. D. Hick-
man, "The Buffs," whose tenure ex-
pired on New Year's Day.

It is understood that the three sub-
marines of the C class, which are to be
sent to Hongkong, will leave England
on February 10, under convoy of the
anti-air Dina. They will proceed as
far as Malta under their own motive
power, and from there will be towed to
their destination.

The wedding took place this after-
noon at Union Church of Mr. J. L.
McPherson and Miss Bridges, of the
London Mission. The Rev. C. H. Hick-
ling performed the ceremony, and the
bride, who looked charming, was given
away by Dr. Gibson. The honeymoon
is being spent at Shatin Gap.

Mr. Jesse Herbert, barrister-at-law,
who was formerly professor of interna-
tional law at Canton University, as well
as legal adviser to the Viceroy of the
Two Kwongs, has had the honour of
Knighthood conferred on him by His
Majesty the King. Sir Jesse Herbert,
as he now is titled, has been political
secretary to successive Liberal whips.

The members of the Y. M. C. A.
yesterday evening presented to Mr. J.
MacPherson, the popular secretary, the
handsome silver tea-kettle and silver-
backed hair brushes to which they
had subscribed as a wedding present.
Mr. Burnett, in making the presenta-
tion, referred to Mr. MacPherson's
strenuous work for the Association.

The London Missionary Society
through its work in the Alice Memorial
and Affiliated Hospitals, has been con-
nected with the Hongkong College of
Medicine since its inception, and scores
of medical students have passed through
the College, many of them being in
residence at the hospitals during their
course. Now that the University is
being built and the College of Medicine
is to be incorporated with it, the
London Missionary Society has decided
in connection with the University, in
which hostel it is hoped medical stud-
ents will live while working for their
degree. The society hopes to buy a
suitable site from the Government on
near the Conduit Road University

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was
held this afternoon. There were
present:—Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe
(President), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham
(Vice-President), Hon. Mr. A. W.
Browin (Registrar-General), Mr. A.
Shelton Hooper, Mr. Lau Chi Pak,
Mr. Ng Hon Tsz, Colonel Bedford,
R.A.M.C. (Principal Medical Officer),
Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of
Health), Dr. W. W. Pearce (Assistant
Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. A.
Gibson (Acting Secretary).

The President said that the Sec-
retary was ill, and Mr. A. Gibson had
consented to act in his stead if the
meeting was agreeable. Agreed to.

MR. HENRY MAY'S PROMOTION.

There was said on the table a letter
from H. E. Sir Henry May, thanking
the Board for their letter of congratula-
tion on his promotion to the Governor-
ship of Fiji and expressing his gratitude
for their appreciation of his services to
the Board while he was a member of it.

TSM-SHA-TSUI MARKET LIMITS.

The Secretary laid on the table
correspondence relative to the Tsm-Sha-
Tsui market limits which the Board
had recommended should be bound for
the N. by Austin Road and in the
S. by Austin Avenue, W. and E. bound-
aries being the harbour. The President
in a minute stated that the limits
as offered affected only a very
small area in the vicinity of the new
market, at present used by hawkers. It
had been found that the present market
limits were in many cases most unsatis-
factory and were directly responsible for
a considerable loss of revenue to the
market. One such instance was Yan-
niti market. Hawkers were permitted
to hawk within roughly 70 yards of the
market, i.e. they could place their stalls
within this distance from the market.
In the absence of any Police they sold
right up to the market door and in some
cases even in the markets and had no
difficulty in getting away should the
Police appear, as they only carried small
quantities of vegetables which they re-
plenished from their larger stores set up
outside the market limits. The
100 yards radius round markets that
had been the usual limit in the past
showed that it was never intended that
hawkers should be able to compete with
stallholders. It was now clear that the
100 yards limit caused serious hard-
ship to stallholders, hence the recom-
mendation to extend the limit.

The proposal was taken to a division
and carried by a majority.

RAT CATCHING RETURNS.

The rat-catching returns showed that
during the week ended 21st January
1213 rats had been destroyed in the
colony, of which one was found infected.

THE DEATH-RATE.

The mortality return for the week
ended 31st December showed a death-
rate of 19.8 per 1,000 of the population
as compared with 20.1 in the corre-
sponding week of last year.

UNIVERSITY AMENITIES.

An application was laid on the table
from Messrs. Leigh and Orange for per-
mission to erect twenty water closets
and ten urinals at the University in
Bonham and Pokfulam Roads.

The Director of Public Works
minuted that no arrangement had been
made with regard to obtaining a suffi-
ciency of water from any nullah and the
application was therefore somewhat
misleading.

It was agreed to recommend the
granting of the application if an inde-
pendent supply of water could be got
from an adjoining nullah.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

A report of the committee relative to
an outbreak of foot and mouth disease
at No. 12 shed, Sassoon's Villa, was
laid on the table.

The President said it had been re-
ported that the disease in sheds 3 and 4
had come to an end and that there had
been no deaths. There remained the
hospital shed which was going on satis-
factorily. He proposed that sheds 3
and 4 be declared free from infection.
The other shed at the hospital remained.
He proposed that the report be adopted.

MALARIA AT STANLEY.

The Secretary laid on the table
correspondence dealing with the pro-
valence of malaria at Stanley.

The President said he had con-
sidered it advisable to bring before

the Board this matter and he sug-
gested that the Government be recom-
mended to deal with the rock crevices
which afforded suitable breeding grounds
for mosquitoes; also to clear away
brushwood in the vicinity of the
village and to issue free quinine.
Sergeant Gerard, he said, had re-
ported to him that the brushwood
could be cleared for \$250 whilst the
rock crevices could be dealt with for
a sum of \$100.

Dr. Clark, referring to a minute
entered by Hon. Mr. Browin on the
subject, stated that they welcomed com-
plaints from the public as to the
prevalence of malaria in any given
vicinity, as it gave them an oppor-
tunity to make further efforts to reduce
the incidence of malaria in the Colony.
Otherwise they could only get informa-
tion from the death returns and hospital
statistics.

Hon. Mr. Browin said that what he
complained of was the piling way the
Board had of dealing with each case as
it occurred instead of having a definite
plan of dealing with the suppression of
malaria. West Point was notoriously
infested with malaria and there were
numerous nullahs at Wan-chai requiring
drainage.

Hon. Mr. Chatham said that the
work of nullah training and the clearing
of brushwood was not carried out in the
haphazard fashion suggested by the
Registrar-General and he proceeded to
give details of the work already carried
out and in progress.

The President also explained that
the departmental gangs were constantly
engaged in training nullahs and clearing
brushwood.

Mr. Shelton Hooper moved that the
President's recommendation be for-
warded to the Government for approval.
Colonel Bedford seconded.

Agreed to.

SAD DEATH.

OF A BANK ACCOUNTANT.

The sad death occurred this morning
of Mr. H. R. Cochrane, accountant of
the Mercantile Bank of India. He
fell from the verandah of the bank mess
into Queen's Road, opposite the Grand
Hotel, at an early hour this morning.
It is surmised that he must have fallen
while walking in his sleep.

Mr. Cochrane was picked up uncon-
scious by an Indian constable on duty in
Queen's Road, at the early hour of 5.15
this morning. He immediately gave the
alarm and sent for an ambulance, and
Mr. Cochrane was at once conveyed to
the hospital he died from fracture of the
skull.

The late Mr. Cochrane was highly
respected and much liked by a host of
friends. He came out to Hongkong in
December, 1909, to join the bank, and
was to go home this spring on leave.

The funeral took place this after-
noon.

MARINE COURT.

The case of Leung Kam Yung,
master of the steam launch *Che Loy*,
who was charged with carrying 54
passengers in excess of his license, has
been postponed by Commander Charles
William Beckwith, n.s., till the 10th
inst.

The master, Chan Hung Tuk, of the
steam launch *Hoi How*, has been charged
with carrying 50 passengers in excess
of the number allowed by his license.
The case will be heard before Com-
mander C. W. Beckwith, n.s., on the
6th inst.

Lau Chai, master of the steam
launch *Hai Kong*, had 100 passengers
in excess of the number allowed.
The charge has been made by Sgt.
Thompson, and the case will be de-
cided before the Marine Magistrate on
the 6th.

Mr. J. B. Sutor, Commissioner in the
East for the Government of New South
Wales, who is probably one of the best
known officials in the Orient, arrived
in Singapore from Hongkong on the
26th.

THE CANTON OPIUM
MONOPOLY.

IMPORTANT ALTERATIONS.

A proclamation was issued the other
day by the Provincial Treasurer for
public information regarding the Can-
ton opium monopoly. By this pro-
clamation the privilege of ransoming the
Opium Farm in Canton was withdrawn
from the Kwong Wing Yuen Co.,
under the management of Leung Chiu
Tong, and was given to the Fuk Yuet
Co. under the management of Chiu
Hung Yung and Yung Pui Tuan. The
eight special rules are set forth as
follows:

1. By the regulations originally
formed by the General Association for
Opium Suppression, the proportion fixed
is 50 per cent. of prepared opium
being obtained from every tael of
raw opium, and a license fee of
30 cents is to be paid on every
tael of prepared opium after prepa-
ration. It is also declared that the fee
shall be gradually increased as the
consumption of prepared opium de-
creases. The sources of the foreign
and native opium are already diminish-
ing day by day in the present period of
opium suppression, with the natural
consequence that the consumption of
prepared opium daily decreases. The
fixed rule as to the gradual increase of
the fee payable should therefore be com-
plied with. The sum of 50 cents shall
be paid on every tael of prepared opium
instead of 30 cents from the day of
commencement of the present manage-
ment. Further increase shall be made
in future when further decrease in con-
sumption takes place, with the object of
assisting in the suppression of opium.

2. All prepared opium shops and
smokers shall apply for the issue of a
certificate for purchasing raw opium and
also prepare a joint-note stating that
the raw opium shall be converted into
prepared opium within the period of one
month before they shall be allowed to
purchase raw opium, and to commence
preparation. The license fee shall be
paid accordingly when the opium is
prepared. The vendor of raw opium
shall examine the certificate and the
joint-note to see that they correspond
before he is allowed to see the opium.

3. The various opium shops when
importing opium shall report the
quantities entering the godown to the
principal or branch offices of these
merchants' companies, after the tariff
and *likin* duties have been paid.
When opium is sold, the quantities
leaving the godown shall also be re-
ported. If the opium is to be sent
to some other place, the place of
consumption shall also be reported in
order to facilitate verification.

4. All licenses for carrying on busi-
ness for the prepared opium shops shall
be applied for through the Fuk Yuet
Co. These prepared-opium dealers shall
be communicated with so that they will
come to the principal or branch offices
of the Company to deliver up their old
licenses for cancellation in exchange for
new ones. All the license fees shall be
collected and paid through the Fuk
Yuet Co.

5. All dealers who send raw opium
into the interior for sale must have a
license for carrying on business before a
purchase or sale can be allowed.
Should there be no license for carry-
ing on business and the goods be seized,
if the packages have not been opened,
the Fuk Yuet Co. shall find out to
whom the goods belong and restore them
in their original packages to their
owners so that the foreigners may have
no grievance. As going into the interior
for purchase or sale of opium without
a license constitutes an international
breach of the rules, punishment should
be meted out in accordance with the
rules.

6. Not possessing the certificate for
purchasing raw opium and the joint
note for preparing opium and not
reporting in accordance with the rules,
the quantity and weight of goods enter-
ing or leaving the godown, also the
place of consumption, shall all be
considered violations of the rules and
punishment shall be meted out accord-
ingly. Besides being dealt with in
accordance with the rules, the license
for carrying on business shall be can-
celled in the case of repeated offences.

7. When persons smuggle illicit
prepared opium into the interior or
when persons having no licenses for
carrying on business, purchase or sell
opium in contravention of the rules, a
fine of 20 times the price of the opium
shall be imposed as soon as the opium
is discovered. The houses or vessels
where illicit prepared opium is stored or
where prepared opium is privately sold
shall be attached as a warning to others.

8. Sixty per cent. of the proceeds
from the realization of illicit opium
seized and of the fine shall be set apart
as a reward for the informers, and as a
bonus to the execution making the
seizure, in order to encourage them to
further efforts. The balance shall be
transferred to the public fund, 70 per
cent. to be paid to the officials and 24
per cent. retained by the merchants.

LOG BOOK.

It is announced that the P. and O.
Company will in future devote the
steamers of their Branch Service to the
conveyance of one class of passengers
only to Australia via the Cape, at low
fares ranging from 16/ to 25/.

The North-German Lloyd steamer
Prinz Regent Luithold left Southampton
on 4th inst. at 1.30 p.m. for Marseilles,
to take up her station in the Company's
Marseilles-Alexandria service. This
steamer was until recently running in
the East Asian line, and has undergone
extensive alterations to meet the particu-
lar requirements of the Egyptian
traffic.

THE SKIPPER OF THE
FOOKSANG.

The following is a description of life
on board the s.s. *Fooksang* by an "an-
aged pilgrim," as he terms himself, who
had deserted the tea shops of Assam
for the rubber estates of Malaya. He
had never been on "blue water" since
he came out to India in the early
sixties. "Underweigh by 8 a.m. next
morning, we pick up the *Lady Fraser*,
pilot steamer, drop our pilot with a big
bundle of letters and our Christmas
wishes, to take up to town with him,
and away for "blue water." A genial
"Skipper," full of amusing stories well
told and rich inimitable Scotch humor,
and also interesting yarns of voyaging
in the China seas; pleasant officers;
two other passengers, one an old Assam
climber got lost for years, the other a
youngster going to join the Straits
Civil Service, and primed with books
full of information; a comfortable saloon;
nice little cabins (one to each of us, and
two more ladies' cabins still to spare);
excellent food, the only fault one
can find with which is that it
seems to come too often and that
there is such a lot of it; smart Chinese
boys with insouciant yellow faces and
long sleek black pigtales over their
white jackets, who look pained—if not
insulted—when the old "Koibais" in-
voluntarily address them in Hindustani.
All this tends to make a very pleasant
passage indeed.

Perfect weather, the ship having a
faintly perceptible roll sometimes; love-
ly moonlight nights when one can watch
the silvery path leading from the ship
away over the edge of the world—where-
to, I wonder!—and a cool easterly
breeze, so that if it feels warm (as it
does towards the end of the trip) on the
starboard side, you can go over to port
and get cooled off. But after all, even
with pleasant company, boardship life is
lame—and lonely. One little steamer
in the middle of a huge circle of blue
water; there seems nothing else in the
world; meanwhile I am acquiring in-
formation about my destination.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

SILVER MARKET.

The Silver market has been quiet,
but fairly steady, says the "L. & O.
Express" of Jan. 6th. Some good
buying orders from India, together with
some support from China, raised
quotations, but with a much smaller
demand from India the price has fallen
slightly. The difference between Spot
and Forward has not been so small since
Oct. 22 last.

The Sibiota Mail which arrived from
Shanghai by the O. N. str. *Lina*,
to-day was delivered at the Post Office
about 9 a.m.

The Plague.

PRECAUTIONS IN HONG-KONG.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO-DAY.

This afternoon, at the Sanitary Board, Mr. Shelton Hooper said he thought it advisable to ask in the interests of the public what precautions if any had been made to protect the Colony against the importation of plague into the Colony and what had steps been taken to enable immigrants from the infected areas to be traced.

The President (Mr. Wolfe)—Do you ask for this information informally or as a matter of urgency?

Mr. Shelton Hooper—I move urgency to discuss the question of plague in the North.

Colonel Bedford seconded.

The motion was agreed to unanimously.

The President said that he had been informed that telegraphic cables had been sent to Swatow, Amoy and Shanghai to ascertain the existence or otherwise of plague in any of these ports and also in Kowloon. A few cases of plague were reported by the Consul at Swatow, but the Consul stated that all these cases had occurred up-country and not in the Treaty port and he was satisfied so far as his information went that each case was bubonic.

As regards the North, the Executive Council had met that morning and they had decided that on all arrivals from Hainan, Tsingtau and Tsinwan quarantine should be enforced. A notification to this effect would appear in the "Government Gazette" to-morrow.

Colonel Bedford—Tientsin is closed? The President—Yes; Tsinwan is the port for Tientsin during the winter months.

Mr. Shelton Hooper—I am quite satisfied, sir.

UNION WATERBURY CO., LTD.

Following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the sixth ordinary annual meeting to be held at the company's office (Messrs. Dodwell & Co., General Managers) on Monday, 6th February, at 3 p.m.

The General Managers have now the pleasure to submit their annual report and statement of the Company's accounts made up to 31st December, 1910. The net profit for the year ended 31st December, 1910, after allowing for Consulting Committee and Auditor's fees, amount to \$35,518.66.

The General Managers recommend the payment of a dividend of 5 per cent., which will amount to \$1,821.50, out of \$11,000.00 from the value of the Waterbury, transfer to an Insurance Fund \$10,000.00 and carry forward a balance of \$67.06 to the new account.

Since the last meeting Mr. Duncan Clark has resigned and Mr. A. H. Skelton has joined the Committee. The accounts under review have been audited by Mr. A. O. D. Gourdin.

Consulting Committee—Messrs. G. H. Medhurst (Chairman); P. J. Bisschop, J. W. C. Durrant, C. G. Gok, T. Kasamatsu, R. Sheehan, and A. H. Skelton.

CHINA'S FINANCE.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY'S MEMORIAL TO THOSE.

The National Assembly has memorialized the Throne on the subject of China's finance.

The memorial points out that the money question is the most important of all those before the country, and should, therefore, obtain the earliest consideration of the Grand Council. The financial condition of the various provinces is quite inadequate for their needs and Viceroy and Governors have been obliged to levy heavy taxes and raise large loans from Chinese and foreign banks.

The memorial goes on to point out that there is a limit to the borrowing capacity of the provinces and that limit has now been reached. It is urgently necessary, particularly in view of the heavy expenditure for the Grand Council to take steps to place the finances of the country on a firm basis. The memorial has been forwarded to the Board of Finance, Foreign Affairs and Posts and Communications.

The Malaria Pest.

AT SHAIKIWAN.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon there was laid on the table some important correspondence dealing with the subject of the prevention of malaria at Shaikiwan.

A letter was submitted from the C.S.O. in reply to the communication forwarded by the Board dated 22nd Dec. last, in which it was stated that H. E. the Governor greatly regretted that the whole vote for cleaning nullahs in the estimates for the current year had been already allocated. The suggestion of the M.O.H. that the stream A. B. should be roughly trained by clearing the bed of loose stones, etc. was regarded by the Director of Public Works as impracticable except at a cost which would almost cover its effective training.

Any such method of dealing with the nullahs would also entail frequent repairs, and alterations as fresh places became silted out by the stream during heavy rainstorms. The only satisfactory way of dealing with the stream A. B. was to train it properly and the estimated cost of doing this was \$4,000. The matter had, therefore, been noted for consideration with the estimates for next year. It had been pointed out by the Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department that there could be no mosquitoes if there were no breeding places for them, and that last year when his department cleared large areas of brushwood at West Point, the Peak, Kennedy Road and elsewhere, he found in every place which he inspected numerous times, containing larvae of mosquitoes, in proximity to the houses, which could all have been removed without the cutting of the brushwood. In view, however, of the unanimous opinion in favour of cutting down brushwood expressed by the P.C.M.C., the M.O.H., and the P.M.O., South China Command, H.E. had instructed the Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department to act upon the recommendation made by the Head of the Sanitary Department with regard to the annual clearing of the undergrowth and scrub from the western slope of Lyceum Hill situated between the village below and the Barrack above the trees, and small herbage being allowed to remain.

Dr. Fitzwilliams—1. Is it possible for the vote to be extended? 2. Is the vote a fixed one or on a sliding scale according to requirements? 3. For training recommended in 1909 (May) it seems unfortunate that the work will be referred for consideration until 1912.

The Registrar-General—What is the authority for considering the cutting down of brushwood useful in preventing malaria?

MINUTE BY THE M.O.H.

The M.O.H. in reply to the Registrar-General that the authorities on that question were those people who had studied the life history and habits of mosquitoes. With reference to the opinion of the Superintendent B. and E. Department quoted in the letter from the Government, he had repeatedly endeavoured to explain to that officer that until brushwood was cleared away it was impossible to find these old tins and other receptacles to any nothing of the spring and waterholes which were breeding mosquitoes under cover of the brushwood. An inspection of any uncleared hillside in Hongkong would convince the most casual observer that this was so—the undergrowth being so thick that it could not be entered without much tramping down, which would only still further cover up the concealed receptacles and holes.

Colonel Bedford's opinion. Colonel Bedford put in a minute in which he stated that it was much to be regretted that in view of the very high incidence of malarial disease both in the civil community of Shaikiwan and the garrison of Lyceum—they must wait another year before anything could be done towards training this mosquito-breeding nullah. The reasons for clearing brushwood were, firstly, that it afforded shelter and cover for mosquitoes to harbour in and by means of which they could gradually and progressively work their way from breeding grounds to habitations situated at such a distance that they could not be reached by a single flight across open spaces. Secondly, it was the presence of brushwood and scrub which disguised and hid old tins, bottles, broken crockery, etc. which formed nurseries for larvae. These dangerous articles would never have come to light if the scrub had not been cleared. There was an officer here who

discovered an old portmanteau containing water and larvae when having the brushwood cut round his house. This might have gone on producing mosquitoes for ages, if the scrub-cutting had not discovered its hiding place. Thirdly, scrub and brushwood effectively concealed marshes, water holes and such like, and until the ground was cleared these could not be detected. He would earnestly recommend for the perusal of all officials dealing with these matters a work entitled "Mosquitoes or Man? The Conquest of the Tropical World" by Sir Robert Boyce, F.R.S. If this were done much doubt, prejudice and uncertainty would be cleared away. When he remonstrated with the late Supt. Botanical and Forestry Dept. upon his having a "stagnant stream" in his garden, he replied, "you do not really believe that mosquitoes convey malaria to man?" In view of that he might perhaps be pardoned for venturing to suggest the removal of the above mentioned work by those in authority.

The President said that it would be suggested to the Government reply that it was impossible for the vote to be extended. A special vote could be taken if it was deemed necessary, but under the circumstances it was not thought desirable to exceed the present vote.

The Vice-President said that the vote had already been increased this year.

The President—The Vice President would be able to give us details of what could be done this year.

The Vice-President remarked that he understood that the Government had said the work could not be undertaken this season.

The President thought the only satisfactory way was to train the nullah at a cost of \$300. He understood that the work would be put in the estimates for the next year.

The Vice-President said the Government had decided that in training the nullahs the work should be extended to its whole course.

POLICE COURT.

Five beggars were charged with begging in the public street. Fined \$5.

Lau Tung, a Chinese constable, was charged with attempting to obtain a bribe of \$1 from a rich man who at 153 Queen's Road East. Inspector Kerr was in charge of the case. One month's imprisonment.

A Chinaman was fined \$10 for assaulting a woman.

A girl was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and six months' stocks for pick-pocketing.

A Chinese was charged with the larceny of a pair of shoes, and with returning from banishment. Evidence was called and the Magistrate passed sentences of six weeks for the larceny and six months' hard labour for returning from banishment.

SOLDIER'S SUICIDE.

SERGEANT OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS SHOOT HIMSELF.

A distressing suicide occurred this morning at Wellington Barracks, when Sergeant Trotman, of the Royal Engineers, ended his life by shooting himself through the head.

The men in barracks turned out on duty at their usual hour, at nine o'clock this morning, but Sergeant Trotman was missed. His comrades went to look for him and found him dead in his bed-room.

The deceased was very popular among the men, and was to go home next morning.

The funeral took place this afternoon, and was largely attended.

BANGKOK'S TRADE.

HONGKONG'S LARGE SHARE LAST YEAR.

Bangkok did good business last year, both imports and exports showing an increase, according to the last published consular reports.

The gross total amounts roughly to 10,000,000, and Hongkong has had a large share in this.

Twenty-two per cent of the imports came from this port, and 84 per cent of the exports (an increase of 7%) arrived here.

COTTON YARN TRADE IN CHINA.

DEFECTIVE LAWS AND INADEQUATE WAGES.

Divergent opinions are expressed as to the business ability of the Chinese people in industrial enterprise, but, judging from the poor showing of the native cotton mills, the ability, if any, is still in embryo. The Chinese companies, whether privately owned, or established by public subscription, keep their capitalisation figures secret, and do not pretend to account as to their profit and loss account, with the result that they are likely to meet financial disaster. Defective laws and the lack of business discipline are in a great measure responsible for this. A few Chinese factories, under the co-operative management of foreigners and Chinese, are exceptions. The Chinese are not poor in technical skill, nor in the ability to control their workmen, their defect being in their attention as a rule to their own personal ends. With proper training they would undoubtedly become good business men.

China has a plentiful supply of native cotton with excellent land and water transportation facilities, but the Chinese cotton mills frequently fail to lay in a sufficient stock when they should, and so are often compelled to buy at high prices, having been forestalled by the Japanese when the price was low. Inadequate working capital is probably responsible for many of the blunders of Chinese mills, according to the "Oriental Economic Review."

There are many instances of Chinese cotton mills suspending work on account of the scarcity of cotton before a new crop is picked. The tendency at present in the Chinese cotton-spinning industry is to produce the finer kinds of cotton yarn, as is the case with the Indian mills. For this purpose a proper mixing of the various sorts of cotton is necessary; and England and Japan have a great advantage here, being far more skilful in mixing, and having easier access to the raw materials. Some of these difficulties may be overcome, and the time may arrive when the Chinese kinds of Japanese yarn may be driven from Chinese markets.

Labour is superabundant in China, where the people are facing starvation for no other reason than the simple fact of over-population. Even with the recent rise of industrial enterprises along the Yangtze-Kiang, the lowness of wages is unequalled in the world. The average wages of cotton operatives in Shanghai and Hankow is fifteen cents a day. Children can be employed at five or six cents. When a cotton mill needs labour, it is invariably besieged by a great army of men, women and children, clamouring for work. The Chinese labourer, however, is lacking in efficiency, and there is also always the greatest difficulty in finding skilled workmen. When the operatives of one factory attain any degree of skill, they are offered higher wages by another factory and leave without notice.

The Japanese cotton mills are at present suffering as the result of over-production. The stock of cotton yarn carried in the Japanese market was 130,000,000 P. in 1904, 190,000,000 pounds in 1905, and more than 200,000,000 pounds in 1906, and after. The owners of the mills have even been compelled to agree among themselves for the shortening of the hours of work. Various suggestions have been made as to the finding of a solution of these difficulties. It is pointed out that many Japanese mills are using spinning machinery of an antiquated type, and it is obvious that in order to reduce the cost of production new plants must be installed.

The few factories using the latest type of machinery are declaring dividends at the rate of 20 per cent. or more per annum, even in a time of general depression in the cotton-spinning industry. Another suggestion as to the advisability of establishing Japanese cotton mills in China, either independently or in co-operation with the Chinese has been made. This plan is sure to be opposed by the Chinese, who not unnaturally prefer to keep their own interests for themselves. "Pall Mall Gazette."

Invitations have been issued by Lady Lugard for an "At Home" at Government House on February 9th. Music will be discoursed from 9.15 p.m. onwards.

OUR DIARY.

Thursday, 2nd February.
Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Empire Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.
Concert, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, 9 p.m.

Friday, 3rd February.
Lady Lugard "At Home."

Saturday, 4th Feb.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., annual meeting, 12 o'clock noon.

Monday, 6th Feb.
Hongkong Christian Union Meeting, 6.30 p.m.
Crown Land Sale, 3 p.m.
Union Waterbury Co., Ltd., annual meeting, 3 p.m.

Friday, 10th February.
Volunteer Dance.
St. Paul's College, laying of foundation of new school building.

Saturday, 11th February.
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club Regatta.
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, Smoker.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co. Annual Meeting, 11.30 a.m.

Monday, 13th February.
Geo. P. Lummer, property sale.

Tuesday, 14th February.
Races Meeting.

Wednesday, 15th February.
Races Meeting.

Thursday, 16th February.
Races Meeting.

Tuesday, 21st February.
Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. Annual Meeting, noon.

To-day's Advertisements

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "ARCADIA,"
Captain Buchan, will leave for the above port TO-MORROW, the 3rd Feb., at 6 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendant.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"IYO MARU,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, marked by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.
Goods not cleared by the 5th February will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged packages must be left to the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911.

Entertainment

"THE EMPIRE" CINEMATOGRAF THEATRE,
DUE VERTUE ROAD CENTRAL
(Opposite to Central Market).

2 Performances
7.15 p.m. Reduced Price.
9.15 p.m.

MATINEES
SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS
4 p.m.

THE BEST FILMS!
THE BEST ARTISTS!

The Hall at Good Things.

Near Door of the "POPULAR VICTORIA" SKATING RINK.

5 Sessions Daily.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1911.

Today's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that on this date the AGENCY of the TOYO KISEN KAISHA'S SAN FRANCISCO LINE has been transferred to Mr. K. MATSUDA, Manager, and the business of the TOYO KISEN KAISHA will hereafter be conducted by him.
F. J. HALTON, Agent.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1911. [856]

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that on this date I have taken over the AGENCY of the TOYO KISEN KAISHA'S SAN FRANCISCO LINE.
All business of the TOYO KISEN KAISHA will hereafter be transacted by the Company's Office at King's Building.
K. MATSUDA, Manager.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1911. [855]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of this company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of February, 1911, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1910. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 25th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911. [859]

NOTICE.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

AND WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

THE NEW LINE VIA HONOLULU TO THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, MEXICO AND EUROPE

WILL ESTABLISH THROUGH SERVICE

JANUARY 27th, 1911.

The well-known steamers of the TOYO KISEN KAISHA, fitted with every comfort and convenience known to nautical science, will connect with America's latest and finest trans-continental railway, giving its passengers a golden opportunity to view by daylight the rich productive valleys of California, the marvellously beautiful scenery of the Feather River Canyon and the Sierra Nevada Mountains, also the Great Salt Lake and the world famous Rocky Mountains of Colorado.

Through Tickets and Through Bills of Lading to all Ports.
For further information apply to—

K. MATSUDA, Manager, T.K.K.
KING'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

GRAND HOTEL,

No. 2, Queen's Road Central,
Telephone 197.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

MANAGEMENT AND CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Special rates for families on application.
F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911.

J. H. OXBERRY, Manager.
[857]

Ports,

Sherries,

Clarets,

Ales,

Stouts, &c.

all of the very finest quality obtainable to be had at the very cheapest possible rates from

H. PRICE & CO. LTD.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Telephone No. 135.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1911.

Intimations.

KOWLOON BUTCHERY.

We beg to notify the residents of Kowloon that we now have on sale at our Kowloon Depot, Nathan Road:—

AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MEAT,

RABBITS, HARES,
HAM, BACON,
&c., &c., &c.

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER

4 Doz. Quarts \$12.00 per case
8 Doz. Pints \$15.50 " "
Hongkong, 16th December, 1910. [14]



"EMPRESS LINE."

Figure 1

